	Passed Senate, Date Vote: Ayes Nays Approved	SENATE FILE BY KREIMAN  Passed House, Date Vote: Ayes Nays  A BILL FOR
2 3 4 5	An Act relating to condemnation of property by consent of the property owner.  BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:  TLSB 1018XS 82  Sc/je/5	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 2007, is amended to read as follows: 1 3 c. "Public use" or "public purpose" or "public 1 4 improvement" does not include the authority to condemn 1 5 agricultural land for private development purposes unless the 1 6 owner of the agricultural land consents to the condemnation. 1 7 Sec. 2. Section 6A.22, subsection 1, Code 2007, is amended 1 8 to read as follows: 1 9 1. In addition to the limitations in section 6A.21, the 1 10 authority of an acquiring agency to condemn any private 1 11 property through eminent domain may only be exercised for a 1 12 public purpose, public use, or public improvement. However, 1 13 if the owner of the property consents to the condemnation, the 1 14 property may be condemned for any purpose. 1 15 Sec. 3. Section 6B.3, subsection 1, paragraph g, Code 1 16 2007, is amended to read as follows: 1 17 g. A showing of the minimum amount of land necessary to 1 18 achieve the public purpose and the amount of land to be 1 19 acquired by condemnation for the public improvement. Any land 1 20 to be acquired by condemnation beyond the necessary minimum to 2 1 complete the project shall be presumed not to be necessary for 1 22 a public use or public purpose unless the applicant can show 1 23 that a substantial need exists for the additional property to 2 a public use or public purpose unless the applicant can show 2 a that a substantial need exists for the additional property to 2 a question constitutes an uneconomical remnant that has little 2 or no value or utility to the owner, or that the land in 2 question constitutes an uneconomical remnant that has little 2 or no value or utility to the owner, or that the owner  2 2 consents to the condemnation 2 8 EXPLANATION 2 9 Current law provides that government may only exercise the 3 0 power of eminent domain if the property for which condemnation 3 1 is sought is to be used for a public use, public purpose, or 3 2 public improvement or if the owner of the property consents to	